

SHREE MINERALS LIMITED

EL 32/2005 Catamaran

NOTES ON FIELD TRIP TO SAMPLE THE OUTCROPPING CATAMARAN COAL SEAM

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INTRODUCTION

The author of this report obtained the forestry gate key from the Forestry Office at Geeveston and visited the South Cape (locked gate) Road coal outcrop on the 17th November 2008 for the purpose of sampling the exposed coal out crop along an embankment on the north side of the road about 1km past the gate. The outcrop is located at the brown star bottom left on map figure 7 Ida Bay p19 or top centre map figure 8 p 20 of the 2009 Annual Report and reproduced below.

This road side out crop was visited previously 27th August 2008 in company with Coal Specialist Geologist Maryanne Harvey (separate report attached).

The purpose of this November site visit was to sample as many coal seams outcropping at this road side cutting as possible and submit these for coal quality analysis etc.

This was accomplished as 10 bagged samples of coal was collected, noted, identified on site, photographed, taken to Sydney and sent to a coal specialist laboratory in Wollongong on the 28th November and results obtained on the 4th December 2008.

METHOD

The site was visited and 4 hours were spent collecting 10 bagged samples (approx 1kg each). The systematic approach to this task was carried out from the top down. The stratigraphic highest most seam (youngest or top most seam in the sequence) was sampled first.

The out crop is dipping 15-20 degrees to the west.

The method employed was a channel dug with a geology hammer ripping the surface of the outcrop to expose the stratigraphic rock sequence which was a series of interbedded coal, shales and clays all weathered. (see photographs below).

Each bagged sample was labelled and also the site it came from. Each sample was approx 1m or less in vertical section. A table of recorded descriptions and relative locations is presented below.

All samples, all the channels, the roadside scenes and locality were all photographed, with examples shown below. A list of all photographs was compiled.

RESULTS

The 10 bags of coal samples were sent to SGS laboratories in Wollongong, specialists in coal analysis.

The results are tabled below.

The best individual result was coal sample CC03 ie Sample number 3 from Channel number 3 (as illustrated in the first photo below. It is taken halfway up the embankment and is a 1m (approx) thick black coal seam. The sample is from the lower part of his seam. It is the best result in that it is from a black coal outcrop and has the highest calorific value at 3653 kcal/kg. This seam is correlates (approx) to samples CC06 which is about 10m further east and then 10m further east again CC07 and appear to be the same horizon.

It should be noted that this rock face has been exposed to weather for around 50 years+ And coal quality has suffered accordingly. In fact all samples would have lost their energy strength owing to weathering as fresh samples from a deeper sampling site would most likely have resulted in reporting higher calorific values.

A full list of the calorific results has been place alongside the samples in the table below. Also presented in the tables below is a table of comparative calorific results from previous drilling (ie fresh coal) results and from coal samples from other coal fields (NSW & QLD) for comparison. (note that these samples are all likely to be from fresh coal unlike the catamaran specimens which were all from weathered outcrop.

As will be observed the Catamaran samples from past drilling in the comparable coal analysis table are much better and fall just in the lower bands of Hunter Valley (NSW) thermal coals.

CONCLUSION

The coal seams at Catamaran are indicative of potentially reasonable quality thermal coal when weathering is factored into any comparison with other thermal coal.

A lot more attention and work is required including drilling for the gathering of fresh coal samples to gain better quality samples that would have a more meaningful result.

On the samples of this survey it appears that the Catamaran area does potentially have thermal coal resources and much more exploration work is needed to substantiate this contention.



Channel 3 Coal samples CC2 &3

Channel 4 Coal samples CC 4 5 6

Channel Sample Site 6 Coal sample CC10

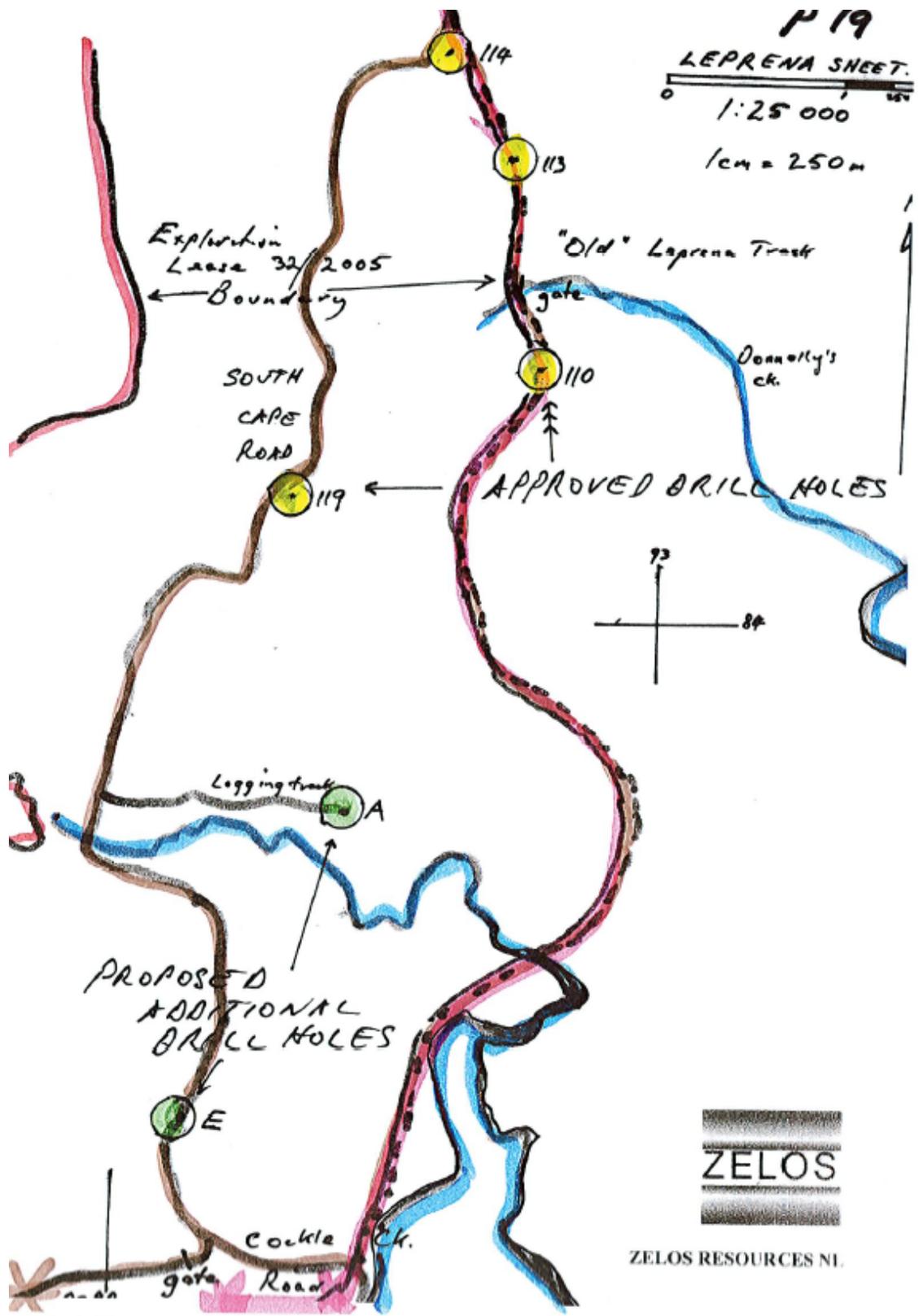


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LEPRENA SHEET.

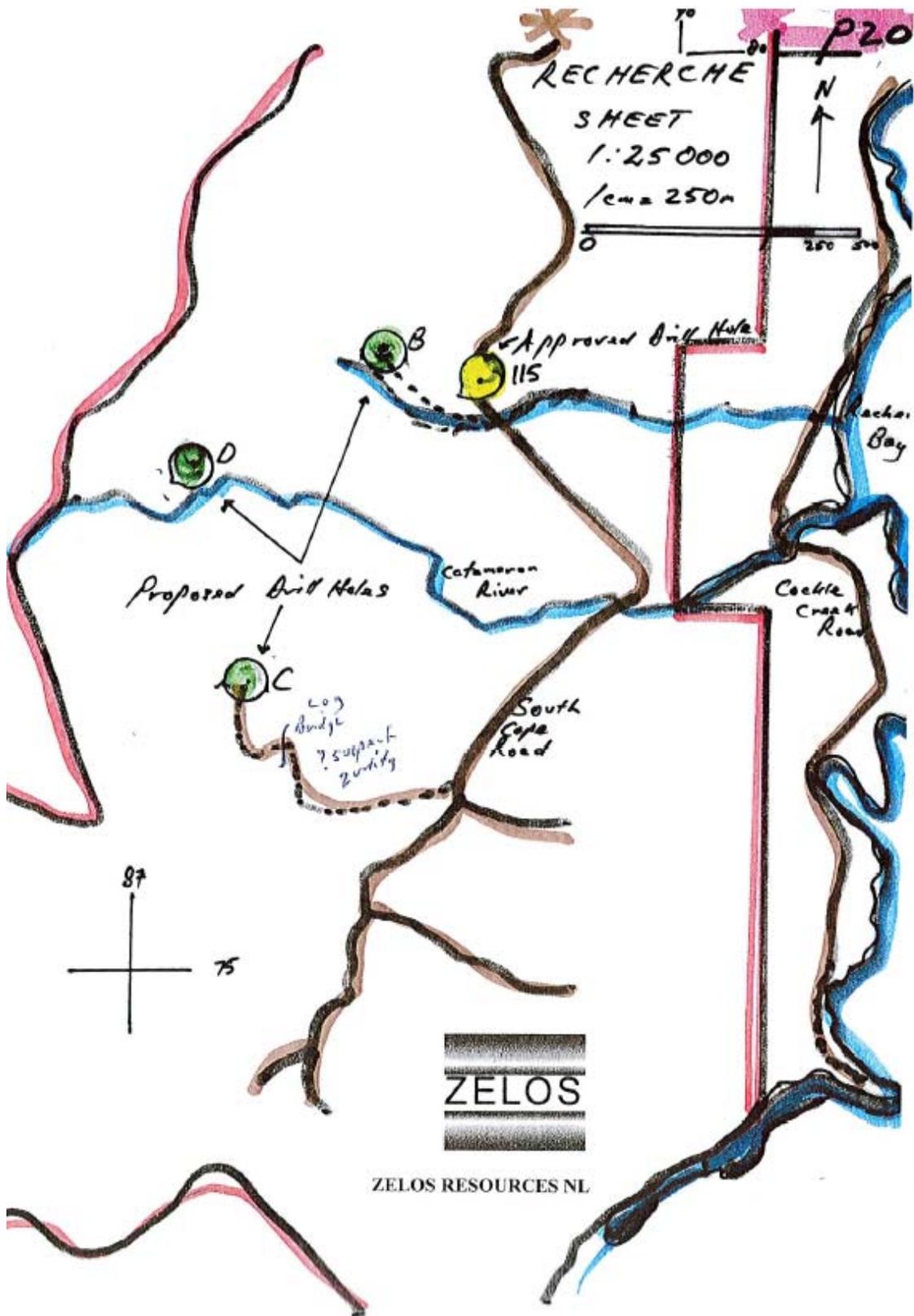
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1cm = 250m



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CATAMARAN : South Cape Road Coal Samples

Grab and Channel Coal Seam Outcrop Samples on right (north) side of the Forestry road less than 1km past the gate
 Sampled and photographed by Wes Harder on Monday 17th November 2008 10am -1pm

Sample No.	Channel	Thickness m	Location	Notes	
	First channel about 5 west of below had no coal exposure				
Cat Coal # 1	2	0.30	the top most seam on the western side	coal ? sub coal?	
CC # 2	3	0.30	top of channel	sub coal	Total thickness 1m this channel
CC # 3	3	0.30	0.5m below the above seam	back coal	
CC# 4	4	1.00	top of channel	black coal	Total thickness of these 3 samples + clay/siltstone bands 3m of this channel
CC# 5	4	1.00	middle of channel	black coal	
CC# 6	4	0.50	bottom of channel	black coal	
CC# 7	5	0.50	10m east of channel 4 above	black coal	probably equivalent ie same seam as CC#6
CC# 8	5	1.00	middle of channel	black coal	Total thickness of 3m of this channel white/orange clay
CC# 9	5	0.25	bottom of channel	black coal	
CC# 10	6	1.00	on corner / ck below # 9	black coal	lowest seam in the o/c sequence

Catamaran Coal Photo Descriptions

The file Catamaran Coal Seams are general views of the area and Maryanne Harvey focussing on the eastern end and the site of Channel 6 and sample CC#10

The Coal Sample File :
at 2008-11-15 Are General views and those of the first samples;

J Peg image no	Description
477	Coal seam outcrop looking east
478	Top of the coal seams
479	Close up of coal seam undisturbed
480	Another close up of seams undisturbed
481	Eastern side and lowest most seam Channel 6 Sample CC#10
482	First Channel western end no coal no sample 5m east of above 2nd Channel First coal sample CC#1
483	5m east of above 3rd Channel samples CC#2 & 3
484	5m east of above 4th Channel Samples# 4 5 6 top to bottom
485	partial clearing of channel 5
486	
See further images	
487	Channel 5 10m east of channel 4 Ch5: Samples# 7 8 9 top to bottom
488	Clearing of channel 6 - eastern most end and lowest seam
489	Clearing more of channel 6 : Sample site 10
490	Sample site 10 : lowest seam
491	General view ie sample on site looking west
492	General view ie sample on site looking east View at seams looking north at Cannels 3 (S 2/3)& C4 (S 4 5 6)
493	
494	View looking at eastern corner/creek Channels 5/ 6 Samples 7 8 9/ 10 General view again looking west from Channel 6 sample site 10
495	

Shree Minerals Limited

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Mr Wes Harden

Michael Hayes

**ANALYSIS OF SAMPLES RECEIVED FROM SHREE MINERALS
FOR THE MONTH OF**

Dec-08

Preliminary Report

Determinations were carried out in accordance with Australian Standard Methods

All results are expressed on a nominated moisture basis of

2.5

Sample Received	28/11/2008		M001	M002	M003	M004	M005
Lab Reference			CC01	CC02	CC03	CC04	CC05
ID							
Results as analysed							
Inherent Moisture	%	air dried	2.5	2.4	3.8	3.5	2.7
Ash Determination	%	air dried	86.6	85.4	36.6	64.5	67.6
Volatile Matter	%	air dried	8.2	8.8	25.8	16.4	14.5
Fixed Carbon	%	air dried	2.7	3.4	33.8	15.6	15.2
Total Sulphur	%	air dried	0.02	0.03	0.35	0.11	0.09
Gross Calorific Value	kcal/kg	air dried	215	297	3604	1348	1295
CSN			0	0	0	0	0
Results corrected to 2.5% Moisture							
Inherent Moisture	%	air dried	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Ash Determination	%	air dried	86.6	85.3	37.1	65.2	67.7
Volatile Matter	%	air dried	8.2	8.8	26.1	16.6	14.5
Fixed Carbon	%	air dried	2.7	3.4	34.3	15.8	15.2
Total Sulphur	%	air dried	0.02	0.03	0.35	0.11	0.09
Gross Calorific Value	kcal/kg	air dried	215	297	3653	1362	1298
CSN			0	0	0	0	0

Sample Received 28/11/2008			M006	M007	M008	M009	M010
Lab Reference ID			CC06	CC07	CC08	CC09	CC10
Results as analysed							
Inherent Moisture	%	air dried	4.7	5.2	2.8	3.3	
Ash Determination	%	air dried	51.1	57.3	71.7	69.5	
Volatile Matter	%	air dried	19.6	18.9	13.1	12.7	
Fixed Carbon	%	air dried	24.6	18.6	12.4	14.5	
Total Sulphur	%	air dried	0.18	0.09	0.07	0.08	
Gross Calorific Value	kcal/kg	air dried	2354	1682	1000	1201	
CSN			0	0	0	0	
Results corrected to 2.5% Moisture							
Inherent Moisture	%	air dried	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	
Ash Determination	%	air dried	52.3	58.9	71.9	70.1	
Volatile Matter	%	air dried	20.1	19.4	13.1	12.8	
Fixed Carbon	%	air dried	25.2	19.1	12.4	14.6	
Total Sulphur	%	air dried	0.18	0.09	0.07	0.08	
Gross Calorific Value	kcal/kg	air dried	2408	1730	1003	1211	
CSN			0	0	0	0	

Notes on Comparable Coal Analysis

This information is sources from various time frames and places
all past results in BTU/lb and Mj/kg have been converted to the current measure kcal/kg

Date	Notes	kcal/kg conversion equivalent
1990	South Bulli Colliery (now NRE #1) Mj/kg 29.40	7023
Now	According to SL : NSW/ Qld South Afric Indonesia	7000 6000 5500
		-6500 -6000
2008	According to NSW Coal Industry Profile (all Thermal coal only)	
	Southern Coal Fields	6750
	Hunter Valley	5430
	Oatlands	4180
1985	ERA Report (Cat DDH1) ply no c1/10 Cal Val 9220 BTU	2323
1985	Marathon Co analysis of 20 samples from 1902 to the 1920s sourced Gov Rpts p13 20 samples Range	2109
		-3591
1985	same report p 20 quote Marketable coal specs Mj/kg	
	21-25	5012
		-5971
"	" p22 quote Coal Interval A (Average) Kj/kg	
	12	2866
"	Hole CA 106F 5 ply Mj/kg	
	444038037	
	1 11	2629
	2 16.56	3955
	3 nil nil	
	4 10.41	2486
	5 23.16	5532

Note: All these figures refer to thermal coal only and there is no mention of whether these coals are raw or washed.
Therefore they may not be comparable